



# CHEMISTRY

SAMPLE BOOK



# CHEMISTRY



I'm the  
**Intelli Kid**

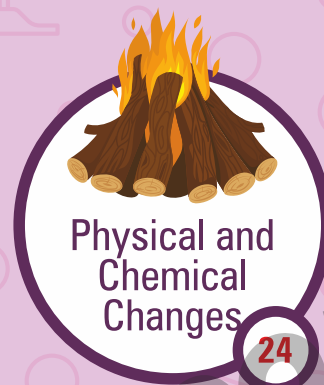
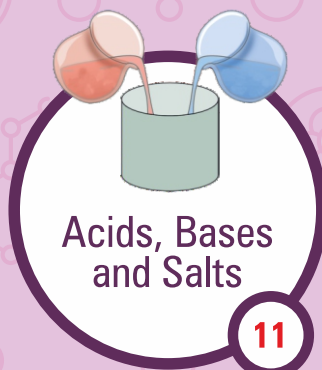
and  
I'm becoming the  
**Best Version**  
of myself with





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GRADE-7








Experiential Experimental Edutaining



# I AM PROGRESSING

(Tick mark the columns after achieving the Learning Milestones)



TOPIC	1 <sup>st</sup> Learning	Exercise Solving	1 <sup>st</sup> Revision	2 <sup>nd</sup> Revision
 <b>Fibre to Fabric</b>				
 <b>Acids, Bases and Salts</b>				
 <b>Physical and Chemical Changes</b>				
 <b>Water</b>				
 <b>Waste Water Management</b>				

# CHEMISTRY

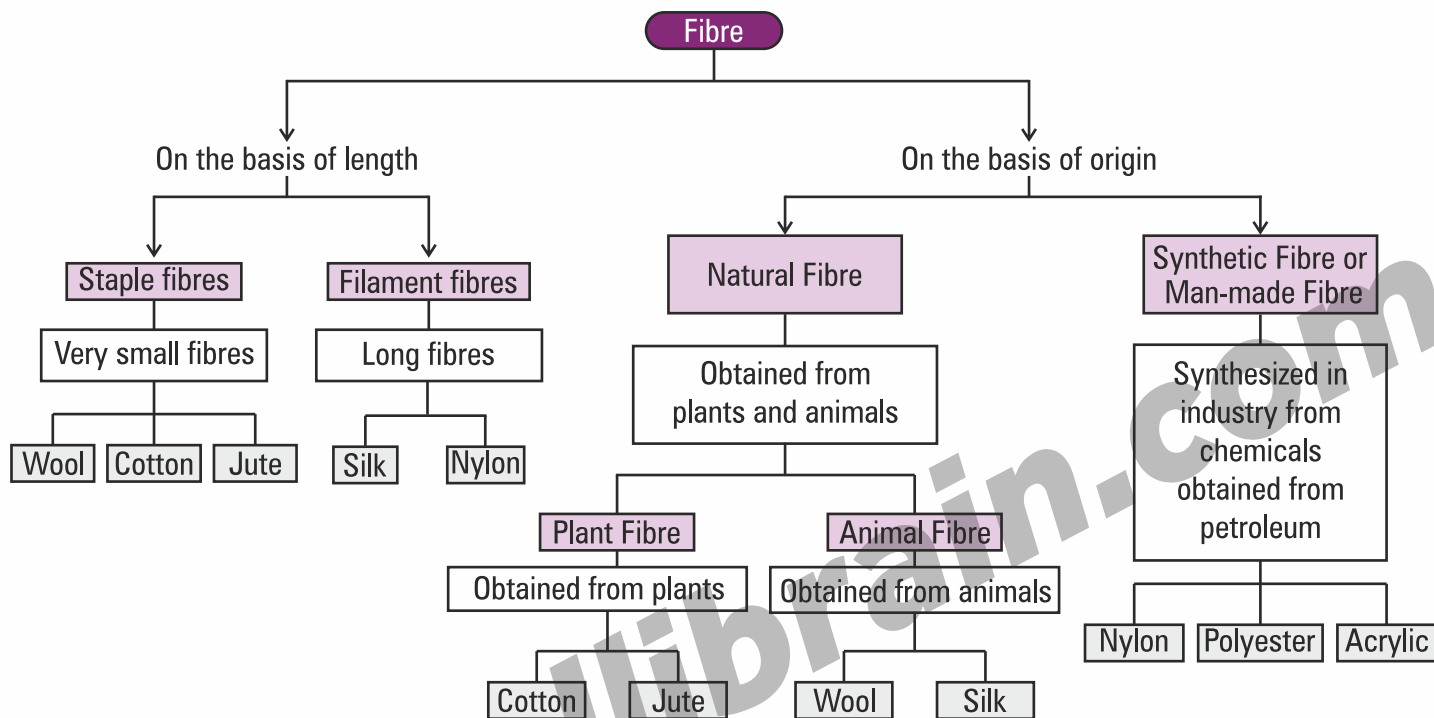
## SAMPLE THEORY

# CHAPTER 1

# FIBRE TO FABRIC

## FIBRES

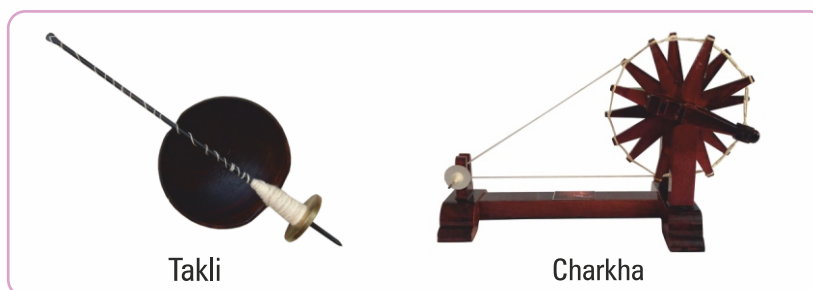
A fibre is a hair like strand from which all fabrics are made.



## YARN

A yarn is a continuous strand made up of a number of fibres which are twisted together.

The process of making yarn from fibres is called **spinning**. Here, the fibres are not only twisted but also pulled out or drawn. It is done by using takli or charkha.



## FABRIC

Fabric is a continuous piece of cloth which is generally used as a dress material.

## FIBRE TO FABRIC



- **Weaving** is the process of interlacing two sets of yarn at right angles to each other to form a fabric. It is done on looms – handlooms and power looms.
- **Knitting** is interlooping of one or more set of yarn to form fabric. It is done by hands using needles and by machines also.

► In this chapter, we will discuss about natural fibres obtained from animals – wool and silk.

## WOOL

### Animals from which wool is obtained



# CHEMISTRY

## SAMPLE EXERCISE



# EXERCISE

## GRADE-7 Fibre to Fabric



**Directions:** Solve each of the following multiple choice questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

1. **The main source of cashmere fibre is**  
(1) angora goat (2) silkworm  
(3) camel (4) cashmere goat
2. **Which of the following terms is not related to silk production ?**  
(1) Sericulture (2) Shearing (3) Caterpillar (4) Pupa
3. **Which of the following animals does not yield wool ?**  
(1) Camel (2) Yak (3) Dog (4) Goat
4. **The two main processes of making fabric from yarn are**  
(1) ginning and weaving (2) weaving and knitting  
(3) weaving and spinning (4) None of these
5. **Silk is obtained from**  
(1) cocoon of silk worm (2) sheep  
(3) cotton plants of good quality (4) All of these
6. **Removing the fleece from a sheep is called**  
(1) sericulture (2) shearing (3) spinning (4) ginning
7. **Wool is warm because**  
(1) it is fluffy and retains air (2) it has hair which is made up of protein  
(3) both (1) and (2) (4) None of these
8. **Shedding of skin by caterpillars is called**  
(1) reeling (2) moulting (3) shearing (4) None of these
9. **Silk worms take**  
(1) 7 days to spin a cocoon (2) 15 days to spin a cocoon  
(3) 10 days to spin a cocoon (4) One day to spin a cocoon
10. **Twisting of silk is called**  
(1) throwing (2) shedding (3) shearing (4) None of these

11. Complete the correlation-

Silk : Cocoon :: Wool : \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Unshed oil

(2) Cotton plant

(3) Fleeces of sheep

(4) Jute

12. Which fabric industry workers have maximum possibility of getting infected by anthrax ?

(1) Wool

(2) Silk

(3) Cotton

(4) All of these

13. The process in which parents are specially chosen to give birth to sheep having only soft hairs is known as

(1) selective breeding

(2) natural breeding

(3) artificial breeding

(4) All of these

14. Which of the following statement is true ?

(1) India is the second largest producer of wool, next to China.

(2) India is the second largest producer of silk, next to China.

(3) India is the top most producer of silk in world.

(4) India is the first largest producer of silk, next to China.

15. Silk is a

(1) man-made fibre

(2) natural protein fibre

(3) natural carbohydrate fibre

(4) Both (2) and (3)

16. Rearing and raising silkworms is called

(1) sericulture

(2) ariculture

(3) aquaculture

(4) Both (1) and (2)

17. Silk clothes are prepared from silkworms at which of the following stage of its life cycle ?



18. The larvae of silkworms are called as

(1) nymph

(2) caterpillar

(3) moth

(4) imago

19. Which of the following bacteria causes sorter's disease in sorters ?

(1) Rhodium

(2) Clostridium

(3) anthrax

(4) coliform

20. Unwinding of silk fibre from the silk worm on a reel is called

(1) reeling

(2) shearing

(3) spinning

(4) rearing